

Columbia's return postponed

HOUSTON (R) — Space Agency officials Monday postponed for 24 hours the scheduled return to earth of the space shuttle Columbia because of unsuitable weather at its landing site. The decision to postpone the landing was made after Astronaut John Young, who flew the Columbia's first mission, reported from the landing site at White Sands, New Mexico, that conditions were unacceptable. "Runway 23 is covered up with sand," Young reported after making several practice landings with a plane modified to fly like the Columbia. A mission spokesman said the Columbia might possibly land on Tuesday at the Kennedy Space Center at Cape Canaveral, Florida if conditions stayed bad in New Mexico.

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Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Iranian POW team changes travel plans

ANKARA (R) — An Iranian delegation, expected in Turkey on Monday to help make transit arrangements for 30,000 family members to visit Iranian prisoners of war in Iraq, has postponed its trip, Turkish officials said on Monday. According to the officials, the Iranians told the Ankara government discussions between the International Red Cross and Iranian officials had not yet been completed. Last week, a Turkish foreign ministry spokesman said the International Committee of the Red Cross was arranging the transfer of relatives through Ankara at Iran's request. Turkey, which borders on both Iran and Iraq, is to be used as a transit point for family visits because the Iran-Iraq border itself is a war zone.

Bangladesh president urges cooperation

DACCA (R) — Bangladesh's new president, former supreme court judge Ahsanuddin Chowdhury, on Monday called on the nation to cooperate with the martial law authorities in stamping out corruption. He said in a broadcast that rampant corruption had brought the nation to the edge of ruin. Mr. Chowdhury is a figurehead president with real power being exercised under martial law by the army chief, Lt.-Gen. Hossain Mohammad Ershad, who staged a bloodless coup on March 24.

48 dead in Rangoon storm

RANGOON (R) — At least 48 people were killed and 81 were reported missing when a canal boat sank on Sunday in a storm 30 kilometres south-west of Rangoon, official Burmese sources said on Monday. The sources said 82 of the 211 people on board were rescued.

Gandhi's party scores triumph

NEW DELHI (R) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's ruling Congress (I) Party scored a major triumph in biannual parliamentary elections this week winning 48 of 63 seats in the upper house of parliament, an official announcement said Monday. Mrs. Gandhi's party contested a total of 49 seats and lost only one in the southern state of Andhra Pradesh. The others were shared by various opposition groups. The polling in assemblies in 14 states were held to fill vacuous houses of parliament, an Sabha. The Congress (I), which rules 14 of India's 22 states, is the largest political group in the Rajya Sabha with 122 members out of a total of 244.

2 dead, 17 hurt in Lebanon clashes

SIDON, Lebanon (R) — Two people were killed and 17 wounded in fighting between a Palestinian group and a local Lebanese leftist organisation in the South Lebanese port of Sidon, security sources said Monday. Residents said the clashes began on Sunday and ended on Monday afternoon with Palestinian security patrols enforcing a cease-fire agreement. Shops remained closed, however. The fighting was apparently sparked off by a squabble over a parking space. Sidon is the southern headquarters of the joint Palestinian-Lebanese leftist military command.

Former Colombian minister dies

BOGOTA (R) — Former Colombian Foreign Minister Indalecio Lievano Aguirre died on Monday of a heart attack, relatives said. He was 65. He served as ambassador to the United Nations from 1975 until three months ago when he returned to Bogota to work in the ruling Liberal Party campaign for next May's presidential election. Mr. Lievano Aguirre was foreign minister under former President Alfonso Lopez Michelsen in the mid-70s, and president of the United Nations General Assembly in 1978.

Iraq renews attack on Iranian obstinacy

AMMAN (Petra) — A statement issued by the Iraqi embassy in Amman has denounced the "Iranian regime's insistence on continuing the war and its determination to reject all efforts made by the Islamic countries, the United Nations and the non-aligned countries to stop the Gulf war which has been raging for a year and a half."

The statement said the "Iranian regime's unlimited malice against the Arab Nation is the motive behind its determination to continue the war, and not its faith in the strength of the Iranian army." The statement asserted the "Iranian regime's link with the Zionist movement, which is making every effort to keep the war raging."

The statement denounced the attack by Tehran Radio against the Islamic peace committee and the accusation made against the committee members to the effect that they are "ignorant and do not understand enough."

The statement also denounced what Tehran Radio described as the committee's lack of courage to say who is the aggressor as well as its attack on the envoy of the U.N. secretary-general (Olof Palme) because of his attempts to stop the war.

The statement said this indicates the "lack of desire on the part of the Iranian regime to reach peace and its hostility to Islam."

President Saddam Hussein earlier called for forming a fact-finding committee to determine who started the war as an affirmation of Iraq's desire to work for peace.

Iraq announced Monday it was waging an all-out offensive throughout its western and southern war front with Iraq and asked it forces to stand by for orders.

A communiqué issued by the joint staff command of the Iranian armed forces said the orders for the attack would be issued at one minute past midnight Tehran time.

Egyptian defence minister meets Haig in Washington

WASHINGTON (R) — Egyptian Defence Minister Mohammed Abu Ghazala met Secretary of State Alexander Haig on Monday and later told reporters that Egypt was concerned about the situation in the Israeli-occupied West Bank.

Eight people have died in 11 days of disturbances which followed an Israeli decision to dismiss three Arab mayors in the area.

Mr. Abu Ghazala said: "We are worried about what is going on in the West Bank." But he added that he hoped the problems there would not complicate talks between Israel and Egypt over the question of "autonomy" for Palestinians in Israeli-held areas.

Mr. Abu Ghazala was seeing President Reagan at the White House later.

Egyptian sources said he was carrying a message to Mr. Reagan from Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.

Prince Fahd unveiled plans for a Saudi consultative council

RIYADH (A.P.) — Saudi Crown Prince Fahd announced Monday that an Islamic system of democratic government will be announced next June for the first time in the history of modern Saudi Arabia.

"We do not doubt the importance of consultation and collective responsibility in decision-making, through a select group of leaders," Prince Fahd said in an interview with the Kuwaiti newspaper Al Siyassah published simultaneously by the Saudi newspapers Al Jazeera and Okaz. He said implementation of the Islamic system of shura (consultation), first championed by the late Saudi King Faisal in the 1960s, was delayed because extensive studies were required. But he gave no immediate details on how the system would work in practice.

Prince Fahd indicated the new system was part of a Saudi strategy aimed at increasing Saudi Arabia's international prestige and precipitating economic integration with the members in the eleven-month-old Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) — Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Qatar and Oman.

He offered joint ownership of Saudi agricultural and other projects to GCC nationals and called for creation of joint banks by all GCC states.

Prince Fahd also invited "those who speak about our country through binoculars to come and see for themselves" comprehensive economic development for the benefit of the Saudi people and the region.

He stressed that Saudi Arabia's basic oil policy remains pegged to maintaining stable oil prices for the fears ahead to cushion the international economy, "by which all nations are affected whether they like it or not," against detrimental "difficulties in forecasting economic costs."

Nationalist Republican Alliance (ARENA) with 36,850 votes.

Unofficial projections gave the Christian Democrats around 24 seats in the 60-seat assembly and ARENA 17, but a final result was not expected until Tuesday.

The assembly is to draw up a new constitution and choose an interim president to lead the country until full presidential elections next year.

Leftist parties refused to participate in the election, branding it a farce designed to perpetuate the



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan receives Monday the delegation of the U.S. National Defence University (Petra photo)

Hassan receives NDU delegation

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan met on Monday afternoon with the delegation of the U.S. National Defence University (NDU).

Prince Hassan explained to the visiting American team Israel's settlement policy in the occupied areas and its illegal practices against Palestinians there.

Prince Hassan said "Palestinian Arabs in the occupied areas are confronting the occupation forces and rejecting Israel's expansionist policy whose aim is to annex the occupied Arab territories."

Prince Hassan answered questions by delegation members and explained the dimensions of the current situation in the Middle East in general and the Arab-Israeli dispute in particular.

The rally is scheduled for Tuesday.

D'Estaing postpones Israel trip

AMMAN (Petra) — Former French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing has decided to postpone his visit to Israel scheduled for early April indefinitely, Petra learned on Monday.

Sources close to Mr. d'Estaing said in Paris Monday that it is inappropriate for the former president to make the visit due to the current serious conditions in the occupied Arab territories caused by the Israeli military occupation authorities.

Meanwhile, the ruling French Socialist Party has expressed its extreme concern over the serious events currently taking place in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and the actions of the Israeli military occupation authorities and their "repressive measures against the residents of the occupied territories."

In a statement issued in Paris, the party affirmed that the "arbitrary actions of the Begin government in the occupied areas will lead to very serious consequences." The statement also called for the reinstatement of the deported and dismissed West Bank mayors.

"Europe would thereby contribute to opening the way to a peaceful, just and durable solution to the conflict in the Middle East," the message said.

In Islamabad, Pakistan on Monday condemned what the escalation of the Israeli "reign of terror" in the West Bank.

tiny Central American republic has left 30,000 people dead and raised regional tensions. The United States has accused Cuba and Nicaragua of aiding the Salvadoran guerrillas.

The United States has pumped millions of dollars, in economic and military aid into El Salvador and hoped Sunday's election would be a first step to ending the violence.

Government helicopters circled constantly over the two areas, firing on guerrilla positions.

There was sporadic shooting in the capital overnight. But there was no repetition of the heavy clashing between troops and leftist guerrillas that had threatened to disrupt Sunday's election.

Fighting intensified shortly before dawn around the inner suburbs of Cuscatancingo and Mejicanos and continued well into the morning.

After describing the turnout as a triumph over the leftist guerrillas, an ARENA spokesman said his party was confident an ARENA-led coalition could easily oust Mr. Duarte from the presidency.

Two years of civil war in this

Israel's actions condemned

AMMAN (Agencies) — Arab foreign ministers will meet in Tunis on Monday at the request of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to discuss the situation in the Israeli-occupied Arab territories, Arab League sources said.

The sources said the special meeting of the Arab League council would be attended by all 22 members of the council except Egypt.

Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Kibbi on Sunday sent messages to Palestinian mayors in occupied Arab territories to express support for their "heroic struggle against Israeli occupation authorities."

It said in a statement issued in Cairo that Arab rulers "should hurry to extend moral and material support for the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip."

The association, a non-governmental body based in Cairo and comprising representatives of Arab bar associations, has always condemned the Egyptian-Israeli peace accords.

"In this hour of trial, the people of Pakistan, as always, stand steadfast with their Palestinian brethren who are the main victims of these criminal acts of Israel," the statement said.

In Cairo, the Arab Lawyers Association also condemned Israel for "its suppressive policies in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip."

The association, a non-governmental body based in Cairo and comprising representatives of Arab bar associations, has always condemned the Egyptian-Israeli peace accords.

"We are with our Palestinian people in action, not with emotions only. The uprising of our kinship reached its climax when Jordan, out of its awareness and objectivity, confronted the plot of the Israeli-sponsored so-called Vil-

lage Leagues" and declared them a traitor.

"The uprising of our kinship in the occupied areas despite the repressive conditions of occupation should prompt our Arab Nation to unify its ranks and intensify its efforts in order to confront the Zionist enemy with strength and objectivity and in order to contain the Zionist menace which is threatening our Arab homeland and our future generations."

University fund

The University of Jordan has

announced that it will observe the occasion by establishing the Martyrs' Children Fund as a practical contribution to the relief of our

kinship in the occupied territories."

A committee made up of four academic staff members and four students has been formed for this purpose. The committee will be in charge of collecting contributions to the fund.

University President Abdur

Salam Majali said he realises that

the need of our kinship in the occupied areas cannot be fulfilled by few Jordanian dinars.

"However, we realise that this contribution, though token, is a practical translation of our feelings towards, and in solidarity with, them," he said.

Mayors appeal to U.N.

BEIRUT (R) — The three West Bank Palestinian mayors dismissed by Israel have sent an appeal for help to the United Nations Security Council, the Palestinian news agency WAFA said on Monday. The appeal said the Palestinians of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip "face a barbaric and savage attack aimed at exterminating them" and called on the international community to "act quickly to stop this attack." The Mayors, Ibrahim Al Tawil of Al Bireh, Bassam Al Shak'a of Nablus and Karim Khalaf of Ramallah, lost their posts when they refused to deal with the new Israeli civilian administration. The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has also protested to the Security Council against Israel's West Bank policy.

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli troops used tear gas to break up a Palestinian demonstration in Nablus and an Israeli settler fired his pistol to escape a road ambush in the occupied West Bank Monday, the military command reported. It was the 11th straight day of clashes in a Palestinian uprising in the occupied Arab territories.

The command said curfews were imposed on the towns of Halhoul, Sa'ir and Yabid, where three Palestinians were wounded Sunday in anti-Israel demonstrations, and on the refugee camp at Jenin in the northern West Bank.

Three other villages were blocked so that no one could enter or leave during the day, the command said.

An anti-Israel demonstration at Al Najah University in Nablus turned violent during the afternoon, and troops fired bullets at the legs of the Palestinians in Nablus, but the army claimed only tear gas was used.

Five Arabs have been killed by Israeli soldiers since the uprising started on March 19 after the Israeli authorities dismissed the elected mayor of Al Bireh and his municipal council.

Israel says it is trying to root out the influence of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, and the resulting wave of anti-Israel protests is one of the most severe in the 15 years of Israel's occupation. In 1976, 11 were killed in widespread protests that went on through the spring and summer.

Israel's beleaguered coalition government on Monday night won a crucial parliamentary vote that apparently ensured its survival until it hands Sinai back to Egypt next month.

An opposition attempt to cut off funds from Prime Minister Begin's government failed as the Knesset (parliament) voted 59-57 for an interim budget.

The vote meant that the government would be able to draw on state funds until it tables a full budget for 1982-83 and was almost out of remaining in office beyond the April 26 deadline for withdrawal from Sinai.

Symbol of dedication'

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan News Agency, Petra, Monday issued the following commentary on the occasion of Land Day:

"Our kinsmen in the occupied areas despite the repressive conditions of occupation should prompt our Arab Nation to unify its ranks and intensify its efforts in order to confront the Zionist enemy with strength and objectivity and in order to contain the Zionist menace which is threatening our Arab homeland and our future generations."

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"Our kinsmen in the occupied areas despite

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS**Department plans to restore castle**

AMMAN (Petra) — The Department of Antiquities says it has prepared a plan for the restoration of the ancient Edomite castle of Makawer. The department has conducted archaeological digs in the area, especially at a place called Al Mashmaqa, which ended with the unearthing of the whole castle.

Attend to your licence plates, dept. says

AMMAN (Petra) — The Drivers and Vehicles Licensing Department has called on all car owners to make sure that their vehicles bear licence plates of good appearance and conforming with the department's regulations. Drivers whose cars need new plates should call at the department to obtain them within two months; otherwise their cars will be impounded, the announcement said.

Paris fair participation set

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will participate in a week-long international fair which will start in Paris on April 9. The Ministry of Industry and Trade has called on the Amman Chamber of Industry to invite Jordanian industrial and commercial establishments to participate in this fair, and to send the ministry samples of their production along with all relevant information. Jordan's participation in the fair is part of the Ministry of Industry and Trade's effort to step up the volume of Jordanian exports.

150-room Dead Sea hotel planned

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Hotels and Resthouses Corporation (Restco) has started drawing up design plans for a 150-room tourist hotel on the Dead Sea beach. The establishment of the hotel is part of Restco's plan to expand Jordan's various government-owned tourist facilities. The corporation is to be turned over to the private sector for operations soon.

Irbid firm to electrify Jerash villages

IRBID (Petra) — The Irbid District Electricity Company will electrify the villages of Rabboun, Katteh and Nahleb in Jerash District. The company has already begun drawing up technical studies on high and low-voltage line erection in these villages. The cost of the project is some JD 100,000, of which the local village councils will contribute JD 20,000. Work is expected to begin in the next two months.

Drug trafficker gets hard labour

AMMAN (Petra) — The military court has sentenced Saber Sa'ad Daghamash to 10 years at hard labour and a fine of JD 3,000 for trafficking in hashish and offering a bribe to a public officer. The military governor approved the sentence on Monday.

WHAT'S GOING ON**Exhibitions**

- * Movement and Line, paintings by Mohanna Durra, at the American Centre from 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.
- * The Spring Flowers of Jordan, composed of works of art created from pressed flowers by Mrs. Rita Ghul, at the British Council from 9 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.
- * Twenty-five years of French Rock, at the French Cultural Centre.
- * International Painters, at the Amman Marriott Hotel.

Film

- * Der Widerspenstigen Zaehmung, a ballet film, at the Goethe Institute at 8 p.m.

Video programme

- * CBS Evening News, at the American Centre at 12 noon and 4 p.m.

Poetry reading

- * By Abdul Mun'im Al Rifa'i and Husni Fariz at 7 p.m. at the AUB Alumni Club, followed by reception.

TENDER

Applications are invited from printing companies interested in offering quotations for the design and graphic stationery required for the AMRA Hotel.

Enquiries should be directed to either the AMRA Hotel: P.O. Box 292, Wadi Seer, Jordan or telephone: 815080

P.O. Box 292 Wadi A. Seer Tel 815080
11-22012 AMRAH JORDAN

Agreement signed for JD 10m spa project

AMMAN (Petra) — A JD 10 million agreement was signed today between the Jordanian Tourism and Mineral Springs Company and a group of Arab companies, to implement a project to construct a tourist site and spa in the Hammamat Ma'in area.

The project, which will be completed in 24 months, will consist of a first-class, 150-bed tourist hotel; a 500-seat restaurant; two hot pools—one for medical treatment and the other for recreation—a third, big pool for swimming, and a residential complex for the staff of the resort.

The company's board chairman, Post Office Savings Fund, Director General Abdullah Al Hawamdeh, said that the government and public-sector establishments are participating by 61 per cent of the project's capital.

Director General of Tourism Michael Hamarneh said the project is one of those included in the current five-year development plan.

Ministry upgrades tourist, archaeological attractions

AMMAN (Petra) — The Tourism and Antiquities Ministry has allocated JD 20,000 to construct playgrounds in the Sweimeh and Ishtetena public parks, and supply them with various amusements.

The ministry has also decided to establish an antiquities museum in the city of Jerash, at the location of the current tourist resthouse, after the construction of the new resthouse has been brought from the Louvre museum in Paris, to advise in this connection.

The ministry will continue this year repair work at the Temple of the Winged Lion in the city of Petra. The Antiquities Dep-

Salt government hospital opens outpatient clinics

SALT (J.T.) — Al Hussein Hospital's specialised clinics in Salt began on Saturday offering health

**Saudi TriStar flies to Amman**

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Saudi Lockheed TriStar airliner arrived in Amman Sunday on the first TriStar flight between Saudi Arabia and Amman.

Saudi Arabian Ambassador to Jordan Ibrahim Sultan, high ranking officials from the Saudi embassy and executives of the Saudi airline—Mr. Hisham Bassam, assistant director of marketing; Mr. Abdulllah Al Howeidi, Regional General Manager and Mr. Abdul Hammed Malki, General Manager-Jordan—were on hand at the airport. Also present were executives of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline; Captain Nasri Jumeiani, assistant operation manager, and Mr. Akel Biltaji, vice president for passenger ser-

vice.

An agreement between Saudia and Alia brought about the in-

roduction of TriStar flights, due to the tremendous increase in passengers and pilgrimage travel between the two countries.

The new schedule, which took effect March 28, has four flights weekly between Amman and Jeddah, two for Medina and four for Riyadh and Dhahran.

Dr. Aaoi explained that each clinic's staff includes two specialists. The establishment of these clinics comes in implementation of the plan of the Ministry of Health to develop and improve outpatient specialised clinics, he said, adding that their establishment cost JD 260,000.

Mr. Aaoi also scheduled to hold talks with Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour on bolstering trade relations between Switzerland and Jordan. Talks will also deal with the possibility of launching joint ventures, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said.

Mr. Börner is also scheduled to hold talks with National Planning Council President Hanna Odeh, according to Swiss Charge d'Afaires Max Wegmueller. He said that Mr. Börner had met with Mr. Asfour in Geneva during August 1981, and discussed economic relations between Jordan and Switzerland.

During the visit Mr. Börner will

also meet with Minister of Indus-

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Team returns from meeting of 3 cultures

AMMAN (Petra) — A Jordanian delegation which participated in an Afro-Euro-Arab cultural encounter returned from Paris on Sunday evening.

The delegation included University of Jordan President Abdul Salam Al Majali, Royal Academy for Islamic Civilisation Research President Nasreddin Al Assadi, Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran, and Royal Scientific Society Director General Al-Batros.

Dr. Majali said that His Highness Crown Prince Hassan had addressed an intellectual message to the conference which he read on his behalf. Crown Prince Hassan emphasised the need to lay down new foundations for cooperation among the three cultures for the sake of self-betterment, he said. The Crown Prince also pointed out that the impressions which European culture has had about Arabs and Islam are based on erroneous concepts.

Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh opened the session with a speech emphasising that the Arabs should utilise modern technology in resolving their problems, among which he made particular reference to the consumption pattern, illiteracy and development. He said: "We should rectify the course of our philosophy in life and work quickly, and without depending on others to bridge the cultural gap between us and the advanced world."

These outpatient clinics are up to the highest modern standards in their specialities, the paper said. They include clinics for obstetrics; orthopaedics; internal medicine; X-rays; ear, nose and throat, and dentistry. There are also a general laboratory, a modern dentistry laboratory, a pharmacy and blood bank.

Balqa Governorate Health Director Abdul Rahman Al Anani was quoted as saying that the outpatient clinics will serve the Balqa region and the western areas of Amman Governorate.

Dr. Aaoi explained that each clinic's staff includes two specialists. The establishment of these clinics comes in implementation of the plan of the Ministry of Health to develop and improve outpatient specialised clinics, he said, adding that their establishment cost JD 260,000.

Mr. Abu Odeh said that information science, with the modern scientific methods available to it — such as satellite communications — can do a great deal, if Arab communities, on the regional and pan-Arab levels, are

interested in utilising them. The paper said that the seminar was held in a round-table discussion format.

AMMAN (J.T.) — The head of the economic ministry of the Canton of Geneva, Switzerland, Mr. Alain Börner, is due here next Sunday for a week-long visit to Jordan.

During the visit Mr. Börner will

hold talks with Minister of Indus-

try and Trade Walid Asfour on

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More beautiful by far

WE ARE intrigued by the ability of Israel to blame everything it dislikes on the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). The Israeli government has made it clear, during its present crackdown on Palestinians in the occupied territories and also within Israel itself, that it felt compelled to move because of what it calls a PLO plan to create upheaval in the occupied areas. One is reminded vividly, and sadly, of the logic of the Nixon years and the United States' involvement in Southeast Asia, when any kind of illegal government action could be justified by the call to "law and order" and the need to fight Communism. The American people triumphed in the end and removed President Nixon from office, and pulled out of Vietnam. That was a good example of humanity triumphing over fear.

The situation in Palestine today is similar. The Israelis will blame everything they fear on the PLO, because they have spent the last 75 years making believe the Palestinian people do not exist, and the PLO is the most dynamic symbol of the reality and durability of the Palestinians. Israeli officials, often holding hands with some of their American colleagues, can only depict the PLO as a monster to be destroyed at all costs, or ignored at least. Of course, this is the politics of people who live in a fantasy world.

The PLO does not tell Palestinians what to do; the opposite is true. The PLO derives its legitimacy and strength from the fact that it represents the common will of Palestinians everywhere. It gives political coherence and focus to the human reality of four million Palestinians. It grows every day. It thrives because of four million beating hearts that love it, and that give it life. It existed before the political reality of Menachem Milson, Saad Haddad, Ronald Reagan and Alexander Haig, and is therefore more meaningful than such passers-by. It is stronger, even, than a jelly bean, and more beautiful by far.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Does Cheysson mean it?

AL RAJI: The general strike in the West Bank and Gaza has entered its eleventh day. Our struggling kinfolk have proved that their insistence to defend their Palestinian identity, their existence and national rights is stronger than ever. They have also proved that they are determined to proceed with their struggle to resist the Israeli conspiracies despite the acts of repression imposed upon them by the Israeli occupation authorities.

The situation in the occupied territories will be one of the main subjects which will be discussed by the 10 EEC leaders during their meeting on Monday. French Minister of External Relations Claude Cheysson has expressed the hope that the EEC states would adopt a stand transcending mere condemnation of the Israeli practices in the West Bank and Gaza. This is the first statement of its kind to be made by a Western official. This statement, if not changed, means that France wants the European Community to play a responsible role in curbing the grave Israeli violations in the occupied territories. But this new trend remains to be put into practice by the 10 EEC states. This step on their part will certainly show whether this French trend has been declared, for Arab "consumption" or it has been a genuine stand.

It is needless to say that the stand that will be adopted by the EEC leaders on the Israeli acts of aggression will be the touchstone of European intentions towards the Arabs. If the EEC summit were to adopt a stand that would transcend condemnation, as Mr. Cheysson urged, then this would mean the beginning of a very important change which would activate a practical European role. We will just have to wait and see.

History repeats itself

AL DUSTOUR: all the Palestinian cities and villages have risen against the Israeli occupation. This uprising has restored to Palestine its former image with the only difference that in the past it was the British mandate which used to protect the Zionist settlements while now the Israeli state is oppressing and terrorising the Arabs with no one to protect the Palestinians from the racist Zionist practices.

Now, after more than a third of a century of shredding Palestine and after the continuing efforts to obliterate the Palestinian identity and after more than 15 years of the Israeli occupation of all the Palestinian territories, the Arab inhabitants of the territories occupied in 1948 have risen to join the mass uprising of the West Bank and Gaza. They have proved that all the Zionist schemes to make them abandon and forget their national issue and pan-Arab sense of belonging have failed. Despite all Israeli wars and achievements, the main issue remains to be a conflict inside Palestine between Palestinian Arabs and the invaders who came from every part of the world to be protected by British imperialism, financed by the Western World and supported and provided for by the United States.

The then newly independent Arab states rose to support the Palestinians but the region witnessed unpredictable developments, cracks began to appear and coups began to bubble in the Arab World in the name of Palestine.

The Arab citizen is stunned in these days believing that he is watching a fictitious and absurd play. Now after Israel has declared Jerusalem its eternal capital and has annexed the Syrian Golan Heights where the people have been on a strike for more than six weeks, and after the continuing mass uprising of our people in the occupied territories which acclaimed international interest, the situation has changed from what it was more than a third of a century ago: our people in the occupied territories are fighting and getting killed. They are shouting for help while the Arab Nation is just watching offering them no help except the useless effort being exerted in calling the enemy names.

Arab contribution to civilisation

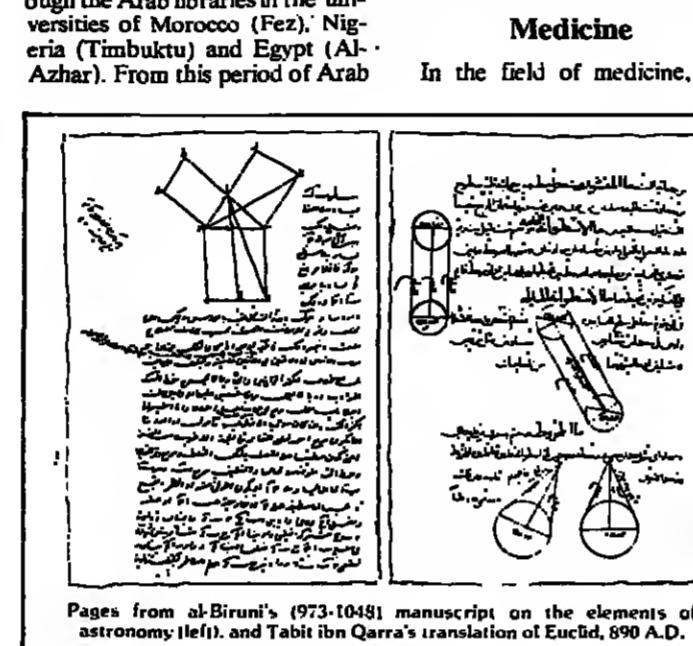
Today the Jordan Times publishes the first of an essay in two parts prepared by the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC) on Arab contributions to civilisation.

It was prepared by the late Mary Marcon of Cleveland Ohio, and published by the ADC as a tribute to her with the permission of Cleveland State University to whom the essay was first presented.

The second part will appear tomorrow.

By Mary Marcon

The years between the seventh and thirteenth centuries mark a period in history when culture and learning flourished in North Africa, Asia, southern Europe, and the Middle East. When one sets aside the vagaries of politics, intrigue, mistrust, and suspicion which have plagued man's history, one finds that the Arab World continued to spin out the thread of earliest recorded civilisation. It enhanced and developed the arts and sciences and preserved the libraries of the early centuries of the Greek, Roman, and Byzantine cultures. Indeed, during the Dark Ages of Europe, much learning was preserved for the world through the Arab libraries in the universities of Morocco (Fez), Nigera (Timbuktu) and Egypt (Al-Azhar). From this period of Arab



Pages from al-Biruni's (973-1048) manuscript on the elements of astronomy (left). and Tabit ibn Qurra's translation of Euclid, 890 A.D.

charts and tables in observatories such as those at Palmyra and Maragha. Gradually, they were able to determine the length of a degree, to establish longitude and latitude, and to investigate the relative speeds of sound and light. Al-Biruni considered one of the greatest scientists of all time, discussed the possibility of the earth's rotation on its own axis — a theory proven by Galileo six centuries later. Arab astronomers such as Al-Fazari, Al-Farghani, and Al-Zarqali added to the works of Ptolemy and the classic pioneers in the development of the magnetic compass and the zodiac. Distinguished astronomers from all over the world gathered to work at Maragha in the thirteenth century.

Medicine

In the field of medicine, the

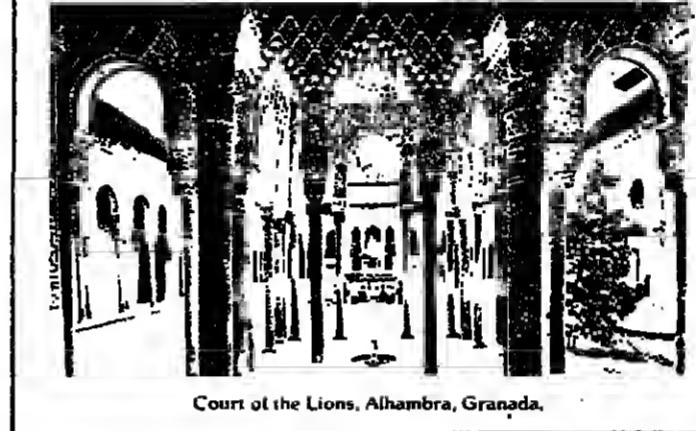
psychotherapists. He believed that some illnesses were psychosomatic, and he sometimes led patients back to recollection of an incident buried in the subconscious in order to explain the present ailment.

In the fourteenth century, when the Great Plague ravaged the world, Ibn Khatib and Ibn Khutama of Granada recognised that it was spread by contagion. In his book *Kutub al-Maliki*, Al-Maglusi showed a rudimentary conception of the capillary system; an Arab from Syria, Ibn Al-Nafis, discovered the fundamental principles of pulmonary circulation.

Camphor, cloves, myrrh, syrups, juleps, and rosewater were stocked in Arab *sylaliyahs* (Pharmacies) centuries ago. Herbal medicine was widely used in the Middle East, and basil, oregano, thyme, fennel, anise, licorice, coriander, rosemary, nutmeg, and cinnamon found their way through Arab pharmacies to European tables.

Architecture

As with astronomy and mathematics, the great purpose of early Arab architecture was



Court of the Lions, Alhambra, Granada.

Much like America today, the Arab World of the seventh to the thirteenth centuries was a great cosmopolitan civilisation. It was an enormous unifying enterprise, one which joined the peoples of Spain and North Africa in the West with the peoples of the ancient lands of Egypt, Syria, and Mesopotamia in the east.

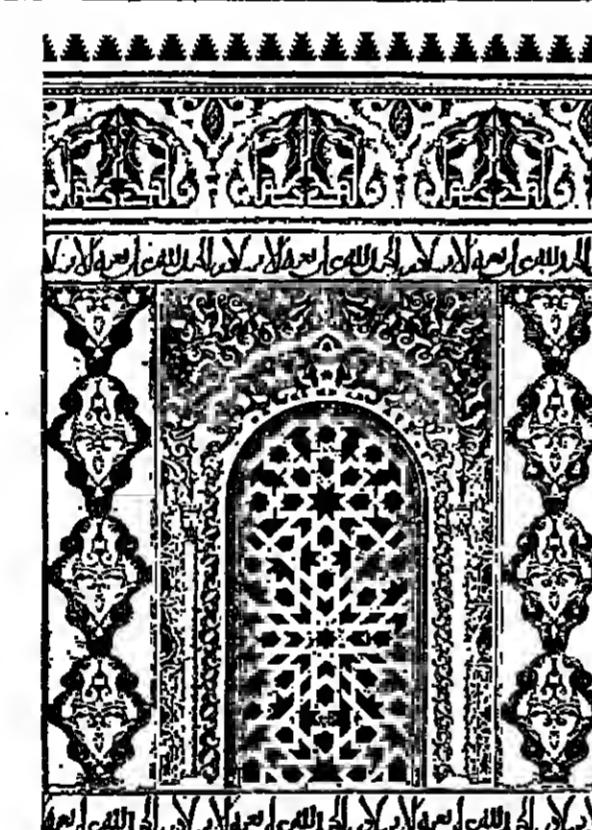
It was the rapid expansion of Islam that initially brought this empire together. Alliances were made, trade routes were opened, lands and people were welded into a new force. Islam provided the dynamism, but it was the Arabic language which provided the bond that held it together. Islam spread to lands more distant than North Africa and the fertile crescent, but it was in this area that a common Arab culture emerged.

To be Arab, then as now, was not to come from a particular race or lineage. To be Arab, like American, was (and is) a civilisational and a cultural trait rather than a racial mark. To be Arab meant to be from the Arabic-speaking world — a world of common traditions, customs and values — shaped by a single and unifying language.

The Arab civilisation brought together Muslims, Christians and Jews. It unified Arabians, Africans, Berbers, Egyptians, and the descendants of the Phoenicians, Canaanites, and many other peoples. This great "melting pot" was not without tensions, to be sure, but it was precisely the tension of this mixing and meeting of peoples that produced the vibrant and dynamic new civilisation, the remarkable advances of which we outline in this ADC Issues.

Arab-Americans are proud of the role which our ancestors played in the development of human civilisation. The contributions made by our people did not end with the decline of the Arab Empire in the thirteenth century; they continue to be made today. An account of the modern contributions of persons of Arabic-speaking descent — such as Danny Thomas, Ralph Nader, Helen Thomas, Dr. Michael Bakay and James Abourezk — will be the subject of a future ADC issues.

— James Zogby



Details of a window of the Alhambra, Granada.

influence, new words such as orange, sugar, sofa, satin, and algebra filtered into the languages of Europe and eventually into our own. New discoveries were made in the sciences and arts which improved the life and condition of man, and thousands of Arab contributions have become an integral part of human civilisation.

Mathematics

In mathematics, the Arab *sifra*, or zero, provided new solutions for complicated mathematical problems. The Arabic numeral — an improvement on the original Hindu concept — and the Arab decimal system facilitated the course of science. The Arabs invented and developed algebra and made great strides in trigonometry.

Al-Khwarizmi, credited with the founding of algebra, was inspired by the to find a more accurate and comprehensive method of ensuring precise land divisions so that the Koran could be carefully obeyed in the laws of inheritance.

The writings of Leonardo da Vinci, Leonardo Fibonacci of Pisa, and Master Jacob of Florence show the Arab influence on mathematical studies in European universities. The reformation of the calendar, with a margin of error of only one day in five thousand years, was also a contribution of Arab intellect.

Astronomy

Like algebra, the astrolabe was improved with religion in mind. It was used to chart the precise time of sunrises and sunsets, and to determine the period for fasting during the month of Ramadan. Arab astronomers of the Middle Ages compiled astronomical

Arabs improved upon the healing arts of ancient Mesopotamia and Egypt. Al-Razi, a medical encyclopedist of the ninth century, was an authority on contagion. Among his many volumes of medical surveys, perhaps, the most famous is the *Kitab Al-Mansuri*. It was used in Europe until the sixteenth century. Al-Razi was the first to diagnose smallpox and measles, to associate these diseases and others with human contamination and contagion, to introduce such remedies as mercurial ointment, and to use animal gut for sutures.

The famous scientist-philosopher known in Europe as Avicenna was Ibn Sina, an Arab. He was the greatest writer of medicine in the Middle Ages, and his Canon was required reading throughout Europe until the seventeenth century. Avicenna did pioneer work in mental health, and was a forerunner of today's

Arab cusp, trefoil, and ogee arches provided models for the Tudor arch such as those used in the cathedrals of Wells in England and Chartres in France. The Muslim minaret, itself inspired by

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Bibi Khanum, Timu's (Tamerlane) favourite wife, catches the visitor's eye in Samarkand. Here, as well as in the complex of tombs called Shah-i-Zinda (the living prince), much of the old beauty is being returned to its former elegance through restoration.

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industries of Europe. Peach, apricot, and loquat trees were transplanted in southern Europe by Arab soldiers. The hardy olive was encouraged to grow in the sandy soil of Greece, Spain, and Sicily.

From India they introduced the cultivation of sugar, and from Egypt they brought cotton to European markets.

"May there always be coffee at your house," was their expression, wishing prosperity and the joy of hospitality for their friends. Coffee was *qahwa*, that which gives strength, and derivatives of that name are used today in almost every country of the world. They also perfected the storage of soft fruits to be eaten fresh throughout the year.

Arab horticulture gave the world the fragrant flowers and herbs from which perfumes were extracted.

Their walled gardens were for the pleasure of the senses — a pine tree standing green and aromatic in the heart of a garden scented with jasmine; a fountain or artificial pool to delight the eye amidst lavender and laurel; a special rose garden blooming in riotous colour, the roots injected

China, he toured all of North Africa and many places in western Africa. Ibn Battuta's book, *Rihla* (Journey), is filled with information on the politics, social conditions, and economics of the places he visited.

A twenty-five year-old Arab, captured by Italian pirates in 1520, has received much attention in the West. He was Hassan Al-Wazzan, who became a protege of Pope Leo X. Leo persuaded the young man to become a Christian, gave him his own name, and later convinced him to write an account of his travels on the then almost unknown African continent. Hassan became Leo Africanus and his book was translated into several European languages. For nearly two hundred years, Leo Africanus was read as the most authoritative source on Africa.

It should also be remembered that in the fifteenth century Vasco da Gama, exploring the east coast of Africa near Malindi, was guided by an Arab pilot who used maps never before seen by Europeans. The pilot's name was Ahmed Ibn Majid.

Bull flowers were already in a highly hybridised and cultivated state when the Crusaders carried them home from Palestine to western Europe toward the end of the centuries of Arab power. Rice, sesame, pepper, ginger, cloves and saffron to produce yellow, and indigo to produce blue; vines and trees injected with perfumes in the autumn flooding the air with fragrance in the spring; a weeping willow dipping gracefully into the middle of a clear lake; arbors and pergolas constructed where streams of water could bubble through them, cooling the air and giving relief from the heat of the desert. Mimosa and wild cherry blossoms colour against stone walls, and cypress grew tall, close and straight, bordering alleyways to obliterate from view all that was not pleasing.

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The women of Europe borrowed from the cosmetics first prepared by the Egyptians, Syrians, and Phoenicians. Some of these included lipsticks, nail polishes, eye shadows, eye liners (*kohl*), perfumes and powders hair dyes (*henna*), body lotions and oils, and even wigs. A symbol of the vanity of the medieval ladies of European courts was the high-peaked, pointed cap with its trailing veil of silk. This fashion of Jerusalem was called the *toujour*, and noble ladies of both the East and Europe vied with each other on the height of the *toujour* and the elegance of the fabrics used in the design of the face-framing millinery.

Much of our contemporary jewelry is a result of inspiration from adorn

Unemployment in Europe tops EEC summit's agenda

BRUSSELS (R) — A two-day summit of European Common Market leaders began Monday with an appeal for serious discussion on ways to fight unemployment.

Belgian Prime Minister Wim Martens, chairman of the summit, has put the economic problems of the European Economic Community (EEC)—whose nearly 11 million unemployed make up 9.5 per cent of its workforce—at the top of a crowded agenda of internal and foreign political issues.

In his introductory remarks to the 10 leaders assembled at EEC headquarters in Brussels for their first summit meeting of 1982, Mr. Martens told them that they should achieve more than just their customary exchange of views on the economy.

"We are here to face up to the major problems which confront our community," Mr. Martens said, citing economic issues which he wanted to discuss.

Aside from internal EEC problems, the 10 leaders are scheduled to look at East-West relations in the aftermath of the Polish military crackdown, the Middle East and Central America.

The EEC leaders were also expected to touch briefly on the problem created by Britain's demands for rebates on its community membership bill, which it says is too high.

British officials said Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher intended to make a statement to the summit on the issue, but a Belgian spokesman said Mr. Martens did not

want to get involved in detailed discussions.

Fraunce has opposed British demands for a long-term system of budget refunds, and a French spokesman said Monday that the French government still maintains this stand.

In his introductory remarks to the summit, Mr. Martens said he wanted to look at four main economic policy areas where he thought the European community could cooperate.

Mr. Martens, whose own country has been hit by record unemployment and heavy pressure on its currency, has won support for these ideas from several other EEC leaders.

Danish Prime Minister Anker Jorgensen, whose government takes over the EEC presidency from Belgium in July, has said he wants to pay particular attention to public works projects as a way of reviving private investment and job offers.

French President Francois Mitterrand has asked his colleagues to work out a common stand, particularly in the light of Israel's banting of the occupied Arab territories on the West Bank of Jordan.

The EEC leaders were also due to discuss the Middle East, particularly in the light of Israel's banting of the occupied Arab territories on the West Bank of Jordan.

Market analysts said it was not yet clear whether company statements that "normal liftings" continue would placate the Saudis. Under Nigerian production arrangements, "normal liftings" can also mean reduced volumes.

Saudi Arabia threatens major oil companies with sanctions

LONDON (R) — Major oil companies threatened with sanctions by Saudi Arabia unless they restore purchases from Nigeria say they have cut suspended shipments of oil from the African country.

The Anglo-Dutch Shell group said today: "Shell continues lifting as normal from Nigeria."

Two of the three U.S. companies involved in the crisis, Mobil and Gulf, said Sunday they had not suspended Nigerian shipments. The other company, Texaco, had no comment.

According to the Middle East Economic Survey (MEES), a well-informed trade newsletter, the Saudis gave the companies until Monday night to restore Nigerian purchases, failing which they could be blacklisted by the Saudis, Kuwait and other members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

MEES said some OPEC members believed that buyer defections from Nigeria, where output has halved to only 630,000 barrels daily, were part of a bid to force this revenue-starved OPEC nation to eat its price and thereby undermine all OPEC prices in the prevailing world glut.

Market analysts said it was not yet clear whether company statements that "normal liftings" continue would placate the Saudis. Under Nigerian production arrangements, "normal liftings" can also mean reduced volumes.

The companies produce oil for

the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation, a state company. It takes 80 percent of Shell's output, and 60 per cent of the volumes produced by Mobil and Gulf, and sells this oil to third parties. The producing companies take the remaining oil.

As a Shell spokesman noted Monday, buyers have deserted the

remaining oil.

In fact, Shell said, it has recently been taking somewhat more than 20 per cent of what it produces, because of the slump in Nigerian sales to third parties.

Inter-Arab investment confab opens today

BAHRAIN (R) — Eight Arab finance and investors will explore ways of promoting Inter-Arab investment at a conference opening in Saudi Arabia Tuesday, according to the official Saudi Press Agency.

The three-day seminar at the resort town of Taif, described as the first of its kind in the Arab World, will be attended by ministers from Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Morocco, Tunisia, North Yemen, Sudan, Somalia and Djibouti.

It will consider a proposed common agreement on investment in the Arab World, a plan to set up an Arab tribunal to settle disputes between investors and host countries and obstacles to capital flow among Arab countries, the agency said.

It is being organised by the Arab League in cooperation with the Kuwait-based Inter-Arab Investment Guarantee Corporation and the Union of the Arab Chambers of Commerce.

Recession brings banking boom to Brazil

By Andrew Whitley

BRASILIA — This month's announcement that Brazilian interest rates were unlikely to fall this year came as welcome news to the country's bankers. They have grown fat in a period of high interest rates at a time when recession has forced the industrial sector into a state of financial crisis.

The disparity between the performance of the banks and the manufacturing sector—bank profits tripled in 1981 while gross domestic product fell sharply—has embarrassed the government, which to a large extent determines interest rates. It has also produced a bitter dispute between Mr. Antonio Delfim Neto, Brazil's economic overlord, and his own thinnest bank, the Getulio Vargas Foundation.

A comprehensive survey conducted by the authoritative business newspaper Gazeta Mercantil revealed that net profits in the banking sector grew last year at a nominal rate of 242 per cent, equivalent in real terms to nearly 114 per cent when inflation is discounted.

Privately-owned banks performed spectacularly. Average profits rose by 427 per cent compared with the results declared at the end of 1980.

The federal and state-owned banks, with about half the total deposits of the big league of 40 banks, did less well in profit terms because of the much greater demands on them to lend at subsidised interest rates to government-favoured sectors, such as agriculture and housing. Their profits only rose by 161 per cent before the inflation adjustment.

Whichever way the banks turned last year they made money. If they were lending to private industry from their cruzeiro resources, they benefited from the wide "spread" between the domestic money market's buying and selling rate; if they were purchasing government securities, they benefited from the vast increase in the public deficit; if they

were borrowing money abroad to lend at home they coined it, with fees and interest charges to the customer, measured in dollars, averaging 30 per cent.

There were also a number of windfalls, such as the central bank's decision to reduce substantially the reserve requirement for bad debts.

Eliminating the once-off benefits, and bearing in mind the central bank's declaration that it would be concentrating on fiscal measures this year rather than money market operations, this year's balance sheets will not be quite so inviting. But they will still be encouraging.

Mr. Pedro Conde, President of the Brazilian Federation of Bank Associations, told the Gazeta Mercantil that while the first half's results should be "reasonable enough" given that last year's basic conditions had not changed, those for the second half would not be so good.

After declining gently late last year, Brazilian domestic interest rates are moving up again. The present market rate is between 118 per cent for prime customers and 140 per cent for others. Taxes of 15 per cent are added—this against an inflation rate which fell in February to a 12-month rate of 92 per cent.

The government admits that its policy is to keep interest rates high, to maintain the attractiveness of foreign borrowing and encourage domestic savings.

To the pleas of private industry that interest rates are leading Brazil to an Argentinian-style financial disaster, Mr. Delfim coolly replies that idle capacity alone should be sufficient to generate a 5

per cent growth in gross domestic product in 1982.

As the Brazilian economy picks up again from last year's slump, credit demand will undoubtedly increase, putting further pressure on the bank loans ceiling imposed on the central bank. This remains at last year's level of 50 per cent growth, with exceptions for priority areas.

The extent to which some banks were able to slip out of the corset was highlighted by Banco Itau's experience last year. Brazil's number four bank, with total deposits of over \$1.4 billion, raised its loans portfolio by 113 per cent. Banco Itau, a fast-climbing newcomer expanded its lending by 103 per cent.

The big, nationally-owned banks, lending at 125 per cent of a large, free deposit base, "made a bomb" in the opinion of one European banker. Undoubtedly, banks like Bradesco, Itau, Nacional and Unibanco, with their huge network of provincial branches, were well placed to benefit from the increase in savings which followed the freeing of interest rates at the end of 1980.

For a nation undergoing inflation in triple figures for many months, the level of savings was, in the opinion of bankers, "extraordinarily high." Total deposits in the banking system were up 91 per cent last year, while term deposits, which make up 17 per cent of the total, rose by 34 per cent.

Restricted credit growth and free interest rates, in combination must have made a big contribution to profits. But the government is reaping the cake for the banks by making them the main channel for the attraction of foreign exchange into Brazil.

A prime instrument for this policy was the requirement that 70

per cent of all cruzeiro lending be directed towards private, Brazilian-owned companies.

Short of credit, the multinationals

and state-owned companies were forced to borrow abroad.

Brazil met its gross borrowing requirement comfortably, and the banks, Brazilian and foreign, profited handsomely at every stage of the operation.

The Bank of London and South America, a Lloyds Bank subsidiary, did extremely well. But by contrast, Citibank and Banco Lar Brasileiro, the Chase associate, performed relatively poorly. In fact, the Brazilian balance sheets of the dozen or so foreign owned banks concealed the fact that most profits on dollar lending to Brazil accrued back in New York, London and Tokyo. Access to funds was important in giving their local branches an edge over a Brazilian bank borrowing abroad from a third party, but fees and commissions are the same for everyone.

Brazil is now said to be the number one profit area, worldwide, for both Citibank and Chase Manhattan, with the former's "exposure" here unofficially put at \$4 billion.

The Gazeta Mercantil analysis of 1981 balance sheets showed how the foreign-owned banks based in Brazil were among the most profitable, but grew at a slower rate than their local rivals in terms of deposits.

Foreign banks have simply had to try harder and be more efficient.

Perhaps most remarkable of all about the extraordinary profits Brazilian banks are currently reaping is the absence of any protest or outcry, whether from the government, the press or suffering industrialists.

"How can the National Confederation of Industry criticise the banks," said Mr. Albano Franco, its president, "when we consider ourselves to be a champion of profits."

— Financial Times news feature

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Government bonds were weak but leading equities were basically steady in fairly quiet trading, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was down 2,055.1, that fall due mainly to some stocks trading ex dividendl.

The weakness of sterling and the U.S. interest rate outlook caused bonds to drift throughout the session, though on limited selling, dealers added. Losses were down around 3/4 point and short dates 3% point.

ICI went down 2p but marks, P and O and Lloyds added a penny or two. Gold shares and North American issues were narrowly mixed.

Metal Box fell 16p to 146, still reacting to Friday's factory closures; and associated communications' gave up 5p to 96 after Heron said it intended withdrawing its bid. Babcock fell 7p to 91 on adverse weekend press comment.

Glynwold added 3 1/2p to 117 1/2 after 1981 results and British aerospace firm 10p to 180 ahead of figures due Tuesday.

B.P., Shell, Ultramar and Lasmo all ended 3p or 4p above opening ex dividend quotations. Stores were firm, led by Boots which rose 5p in continued reaction to a broker's upgrading, dealers said.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--|
| One sterling | 1.7845/55 | U.S. dollars | |
| One U.S. dollar | 1.2300/03 | Canadian dollars | |
| | 2.4093/4103 | West German marks | |
| | 2.6700/30 | Dutch guilders | |
| | 1.9217/27 | Swiss francs | |
| | 5.4447 | Belgian francs | |
| | 6.2785/2815 | French francs | |
| | 1319.75/1320.25 | Italian lire | |
| | 247.60/75 | Japanese yen | |
| | 5.9365/80 | Swedish crowns | |
| | 6.1270/85 | Norwegian crowns | |
| | 8.2300/15 | Danish crowns | |
| Once ounce of gold | 319.50/320.00 | U.S. dollars | |

JORDAN DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

2:30 Koran Live relay of soccer match between Iraq and UAE teams

5:15 Cartoons

5:45 Children's Programme

6:15 Children's Programme

6:40 Children's Programme

Candid Camera

Local Programme

Local Programme

News in Arabic

Arabic Series

9:30 Local Programme on Amman

10:15 Arabic Play

News in Arabic

11:10 News in English

16:15 Bestseller-The Night the Bridge Fell Down

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04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 The Art of Julian Bream 04:45 Financial News

04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News 24 Hours News Summary

05:30 The Motet 05:45 Special English News 16:15 Special English Science and technology 16:15 Feature: Science in the News 16:30 Now Music USA 17:00 News Roundup 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English: news, feature "The Making of a Nation" 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup; reports, opinion, analyses 19:30 VOA Magazine 20:00 Special English; news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report

6:00 French Programme

7:00 News in French

7:30 News in Hebrew

7:45 Medical Report

8:00 News in Arabic

8:30 Grief Albert

9:10 Documentary: Seven Ages

10:00 News in English

16:15 Bestseller-The Night the Bridge Fell Down

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7:45 News Bulletin

8:00 Morning Show

8:15 News Headlines

8:30 Pop Session

8:45 News Bulletin

9:00 Instrumental

JES

Camel breeding in Somalia: Way of living for thousands

By Bernd Debusmann
Reuters

HILWE WELL, Somalia — They groan and they moan, they belch and they bellow, they whine and grunt as they try to edge their way past stick-wielding handlers to the trough, surrounded by a sea of camels.

Two or three times a month, up to 1,500 camels converge on this desert well north of Mogadishu, one of scores of similar watering holes in Somalia, the world's number one camel country.

There are more camels here than people, and more camels than anywhere else in the world. According to the United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), the estimated 5.4 million camels in Somalia account for roughly a third of the global camel population.

"Look at them," said camel handler Mohammed Haidar, pointing his stick to the heaving, noisy mass of beasts waiting their turn to drink up to 90 litres (25 gallons) in one go. "Finer animals you cannot find."

Somalia is one of only two countries in Africa (the other is Mauritania) where nomads account for the majority of the population, and Somali nomads still operate what a foreign expert described as "the camel standard, as opposed to the gold standard."

Although paper money is wid-

ely in use, a man's status is still measured by the number and quality of his camels. The exchange of gifts which seals a marriage is conducted in the medium of camels. And despite efforts to outlaw the practice, blood compensation when a man is killed is often rated in camels.

"I once knew a camel which did not drink for 40 days," said one of the handlers at the well, "and it was still strong when it finally came to a well." another camel man nodded: "Yes, this is possible."

Zoologists disagree. They say the dromedary, the one-humped camel of Africa and the Arabian peninsula, can do without water for 18 to 20 days depending on the moisture content of its fodder and the temperature. Rarely do beasts survive longer dry spells.

But there is agreement that camels neither store water in their humps nor in the so-called "water-cells" of the stomach. Zoologists cite three main reasons for the camel's suitability to desert conditions.

Camels, the scientists say, conserve body water by excreting less urine than other mammals. Camels can adjust their body temperature, allowing it to rise a few degrees during the hot day and fall again in the coolness of the night.

Most mammals maintain a body temperature of 38 Centigrade (100 F.) through a cooling process perspiring and evaporation of water from the lungs — which results in a loss of body water. The camel does not begin to perspire until its body temperature reaches 41 Centigrade (106 F.).

With water lost through perspiration, the blood of almost all mammals thickens in the absence of drinking water. In the camel, water lost from the blood is replaced by water from other tissues,

maintaining the normal blood volume for a longer period and allowing the cooling process to continue.

Camelmen are convinced that their beasts are superior to other animals without resorting to scientific data for proof. "Camel's milk is better than cow's milk," said Hassan. "Richer, more nourishing".

Camel's milk is indeed so rich that it forms lumps in tea, and its content of minerals and Vitamin C is said to be unusually high.

The importance Somalis place on their camels is reflected by the fact that herding them is man's work, while other animals are left to the care of women.

Unlike Arabs, Somalis do not ride their camels, using them solely for the transport of their belongings, as breeding animals, or as a source of milk and meat. The government has outlawed the export of female camels.

Nomads say that females are easier to handle than male camels though both are liable to fits of rage and displays of bad temper. The sight of a 'hander' approaching with a harness and a load occasionally prompts a camel to spit its cud into the man's face.

Loading a string of camels produces a cacophony of protest, from deep groans to a sound resembling an enormous hiccup.

A healthy camel in its prime — they have a life span of 30 to 45 years — can carry some 250 kilograms 50 kilometres a day over terrain which would defeat any form of motorised transport.

In the foreseeable future, Somalia is unlikely to follow the example of Saudi Arabia, where four-wheel-drive vehicles have replaced camels as the chief means of desert transport.

"There isn't enough money here, and very little petrol," said a U.N. official. "And besides, you can't eat your Toyota when there is a drought."



"Three Wise Men" sing carols

STUTTGART (DaD) — Well over 200,000 boys and girls in the Federal Republic of Germany sang Epiphany carols in the New Year to raise funds for charity. Carol singers in the guise of the Three Wise Men (photo above) are a Roman Catholic tradition revived 25 years ago to help children in need in the Third World.

Twenty-five years ago DM25,000 were raised. Last year's total was DM10.8m. Well over DM11 million will have been collected this time. Kudusunbam was this year's slogan. It means 'family' in Malayalam and refers to the community work sponsored in 42 villages in Kerala, India.

Community centres staffed by social workers are planned. So are food programmes and vocational training schemes to enable the villages to fend for themselves.

(Photo: DaD)

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

• 1961 by Chicago Tribune

Neither vulnerable. East deals.

| | |
|----------|------------|
| NORTH | |
| ♦ J94 | |
| ♦ 65 | |
| ♦ KJ9 | |
| ♦ A10875 | |
| WEST | EAST |
| ♦ Q1053 | ♦ 872 |
| ♦ J108 | ♦ Q2 |
| ♦ 62 | ♦ AQ108753 |
| ♦ QJ62 | ♦ 9 |
| SOUTH | |
| ♦ AK6 | |
| ♦ AK9743 | |
| ♦ 4 | |
| ♦ K43 | |

The bidding:
East South West North
3 0 4 ♠ Pass Pass

Opening lead: Six of ♦.

When an expert makes those seemingly amazing plays, he often does not really know the lie of the cards. He has simply analyzed the hand, decided on his priorities and adopted a line that will serve his purpose.

East's preempt left South with a difficult bid to make. His values suggested a takeout double, but he was not sure that he would be able to handle the subsequent auction. So he chose a jump to four hearts, even though his suit was a trifle weak for that action. With a goodly part of his values in the enemy suit, North was not constrained to move. West led his top diamond.

Now clubs had to be set up. Declarer cashed the king and led a low club. Had West followed low to the second club, declarer would have inserted the ten from dummy — if East had a second club it meant that the suit had broken and declarer would obtain his spade discard. But West made the fine play of splitting his honors. Declarer had an elegant riposte — he allowed West to win the jack! When East showed out on this trick, declarer had a marked finesse in clubs to bring in the suit, and his spade loser vanished.

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, MAR. 30, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: It is advisable that you carefully consider the tasks facing you and that you make plans to gain your most cherished aims. Take positive steps to overcome obstacles.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) First consult with a trusted adviser and then come to a better agreement with associates. Strive for true rapport.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Look to good friends for the help you need to gain personal aims. Show that you have a cooperative spirit.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Listening to the recommendations of officials is wise today. Take no risks where your reputation is concerned.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You have new ideas and plans in mind that require more study before putting them in operation. Be wise.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You have several ways of solving certain matters, so be sure to pick the right one. Try to please loved one more.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Put your views across to associates and reach a better understanding. Strive to make the future brighter for all.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Make definite plans to improve your environment, since it has long been on your mind. Avoid the expenditure of too much money.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Be more precise in the handling of an important financial matter and avoid possible trouble later. Safeguard your health.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Home and close ties need more attention now, so be willing to spend more time on just that. Be logical.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Good day to garner that data you need at the right sources, so get an early start. Think along optimistic lines.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Ideal time to go after personal goals since you can gain them very easily now. Take time for pleasure tonight.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Cultivate a friendship with one who can help you advance in career matters. Be sure not to lose your temper with anyone.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one who is imaginative and inventive, so permit your progeny to work out ideas that could bring fame and fortune upon reaching maturity. Teach to live on the highest moral plane that is possible.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

False or not, alarms still hang around Three Mile

By Rick Kirkpatrick
The Associated Press

MIDDLETOWN, Pennsylvania — THREE YEARS AFTER the accident at Three Mile Island, there still isn't enough money to clean up the nuclear power plant. People who live nearby are still frightened and angry about the slow pace of recovery.

The U.S. Congress is considering legislation to make money available to repair the damaged power plant, but the prospects are not good. And meanwhile, most major goals in the \$1 billion cleanup are more than a year away.

"That thing over there is still cooking," said Florence Kerns, who works in a country store near the plant's gate. "I'm always afraid every time the siren goes off ... I just wish they'd get it cleaned up."

Beryl and Lewis Young, who live in a mobile home on a hill overlooking the plant, also worry they hear the sirens wail and loudspeakers crackle at the plant. Some are drills. Some are not. Three low-level emergencies have been declared at the plant since January, with the latest coming just last week. New small leaks have developed in the cooling system, but officials have said they posed no danger.

"Nobody comes up here and tells us whether we should grab our stuff and go," said Mrs. Young. "They say there's nothing down there that can happen, but who knows what's down there."

The plant's owner, General Public Utilities (GPU), Corp., has struggled financially since the accident, the worst at a U.S. commercial reactor. GPU says it could be forced into bankruptcy if it doesn't get help to pay for the decontamination.

It also says its needs to restart the undamaged Unit 1 reactor on the island to pay its share of the cleanup but a court suit and a still uncharted steam tube problem have delayed the unit's reopening by six months to a year.

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



JUMBLE THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

URPPE

LONBE

NASTEF

PHORTY

Answer: [REDACTED]

IN THE [REDACTED]

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: DECAY HOIST ASTRAY BAKERY

Answer: Might be a current sensation—A SHOCK

(Answers tomorrow)

THE Daily Crossword

By Margaret V. Judah

| | | | | |
|--------|-------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| ACROSS | 30 | Fender | 46 | More |
| 1 | For | bender | insistent | 11 Small case |
| 5 | Heat almost | 35 Greek | 47 Ancient | 12 Make cake |
| | to boiling | island | 48 Headless | 13 Mulligan's |
| 10 | Social | 36 Chip | 50 Mean Queen | dish |
| | neophytes | 37 Former | 54 Heart part | 21 Windward: |
| 14 | Soil: pret. | Chinese | 58 European | antithesis: |
| | 15 | VIP | river | 23 Huron's |
| 17 | Thick soup | 38 Guns the | 59 — the bud | neighbor |
| | 18 | engine | 61 Spoken | 27 Lottiest |
| 19 | Coup d' | 39 Epsom or | 62 Passport | 28 Dunne, |
| | 20 | smelling | endorsement | for one |
| 21 | Rose | 40 Small coin | 63 Augmenting | 29 It's a long |
| | assence | 41 French | 64 Nick and — | time |
| 22 | Skywalker | articles | Charles | 31 They've |
| | 20 | get set | 65 Cigar and | nine lives |
| 22 | Advance | 42 Lessons | 66 Far from | 32 Rectify |
| | glance | 43 Samba or | bright | 33 John — |
| 24 | Intelligent | conga | 67 Dive or | Garnier |
| | 24 | 44 Shorts, of | songs | 34 Bear |
| 25 | Rage | sorts | | 35 — Morgan |
| | 27 | Backslid | | 36 Depressed |

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

| | | | | |
|--------|------------|-------|--|--|
| DUIT | TODA | SWAN | | |
| UNDO | HILL'S | LONO | | |
| ITEM | ELLIOTT | ELIAN | | |
| DISAGE | TDANDFRIO | | | |
| UPAND | PPICLERINC | | | |
| GRIMWS | GOOGEL | ONE | | |
| LINKS | SAULS | LIBO | | |
| UTE | AORTA | | | |

WORLD

Honecker assures Polish leader of 'full understanding'

E. Berlin greets Jaruzelski, pledges support for policies

EAST BERLIN (R) — East Germany on Monday welcomed Poland's military ruler Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski in a huge display of support for his martial law policies.

Almost the entire ruling politburo, including head of state Erich Honecker, Prime Minister Willi Stoph, Defence Minister Gen. Heinz Hoffmann and trade union boss Harry Tisch, greeted Gen. Jaruzelski at the airport.

Thousands of police and plainclothes security men guarded the 25-kilometre route through the city, which was lined by flag-waving factory workers and schoolchildren.

Gen. Jaruzelski visited Moscow at the beginning of this month and is due to go to Prague soon in what appears to be a tour to show his allies that Poland is safely back in the Communist fold.

Red banners, displayed in quantities unseen in East Berlin for some years, carried slogans declaring "By the side of the USSR

for the preservation of peace" and "Together for anti-imperialist solidarity."

During talks in East Berlin's Communist Party central committee building, Mr. Honecker told Gen. Jaruzelski the imposition of martial law in Poland had his "full understanding", exactly the phrase used by Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev when the general visited Moscow.

The official East German news agency ADN reported that in the talks Mr. Honecker said martial law had been necessary in view of the acute danger to socialism posed by counter-revolution.

He said East Germany would continue as before to support all true Polish patriots and Communists in their difficult struggle to strengthen the Communist

Pretoria's spy ring bust in Zimbabwe

SALISBURY (R) — The Zimbabwe government said Monday it had broken a South African spy ring directed from within the prime minister's office.

An official spokesman said three white men had been arrested and a fourth white, the leader, had fled to South Africa.

The spokesman said the leader, who was a senior security official in the department of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe, had been declared an enemy of the state and his property was ordered confiscated.

Zimbabwe's security chief Emerson Munangagwa, a minister of state in the prime minister's office, was quoted as saying two of the three arrested men would soon appear in court.

order in the country.

Gen. Jaruzelski was accompanied by Foreign Minister Jozef Czyrek and a cross section of military and party officials including Deputy Defence Minister Jozef Bartla, leading economist Jan Glowczyk and former member of the Solidarity free trade union Zofia Grzby.

Mrs. Grzby, a former shoe factory worker, was elected to the politburo last summer and later quit the union accusing it of turning anti-Communist. She is not regarded as an influential figure.

Gen. Jaruzelski's programme included wreath-laying at East Berlin's memorial on Unter den Linden and at the Polish and Soviet war memorials.

The official Communist Party newspaper Neues Deutschland recalled that as leader of a reconnaissance unit in the Soviet-backed Polish army in 1945 Gen. Jaruzelski took part in the liberation of Berlin from the Nazis.

He told the Herald newspaper that the leader of the spy ring had fled the country in January, first in Britain and then to South Africa.

"When he discovered that we knew he was head of one of South Africa's spy rings in the country and that we were on the right trail, he fled," Mr. Munangagwa said in an interview with the Herald. He could not be reached for comment, but the government spokesman confirmed his remarks.

Prime Minister Mugabe has frequently accused South Africa of working actively to destabilise Zimbabwe and other neig-

bouring African states. He has accused white and black political elements of plotting with the republic to overthrow his government.

Two other whites, former Army Captain Frank Gerike and Detective Inspector Fred Verkessel, believed to be in South Africa, have been declared enemies of the state and had their confiscated belongings in Zimbabwe auctioned off.

Both had been accused of spying for Pretoria.

South African company says 'super weapon' is not nuclear

PRETORIA (R) — Commandant Piet Marais, chairman of the South African arms firm Armscor, has denied American allegations that South Africa had designed its new 155-millimetre "super weapon" to fire nuclear weapons.

In an interview with the South African Broadcasting Corporation, he said the 95 gun had no such capacity and the South African defence force had made no request for development of a weapon that could fire nuclear warheads.

"In any case such a move would



Pope receives Barre

Pope John Paul II (right) receives Somalia President Mohamed Siad Barre in the Vatican Monday on a private audience (A.P. wirephoto)

Reagan to air comments on Soviet nuclear offer

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan will make a statement on a Soviet call for a nuclear weapons freeze when he holds a press conference later this week, Secretary of State Alexander Haig said Sunday.

Mr. Haig told questioners in a televised interview that he could not reveal details of what Mr. Reagan would say. He added however that the administration had already made clear it regarded the call by Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev as "neither a freeze nor an acceptable proposal."

Mr. Brezhnev earlier this month announced a freeze on Soviet medium-range missile deployments in Europe and called for Western European allies to halt plans to deploy new missiles.

Both had been accused of spying for Pretoria.

Chinese purges get under way

PEKING (A.P.) — China has launched a purge of its 39 million-member Communist Party and is expelling those who still follow the radical "Gang of Four" instead of the pragmatist policies of top leader Deng Xiaoping, press reports here say.

The Communist Party newspaper People's Daily on Monday reported four expulsions of radicals in Tianjin and said: "Those who have sneaked into the party should be resolutely purged in order to ensure political purity at various levels and ensure the party's line and policies are carried out smoothly."

The report and commentary on the front page of China's leading newspaper was the clear official indication that a long rumoured purge already was underway.

On Saturday, Chinese sources also told reporters that the Communist Party has started re-educating 20 million party members who joined during the Cultural Revolution and will purge those who commit economic crimes.

The scope of the purge is not known but could reach tens of thousands. Many would be eliminated anyway under the current governmental streamlining.

The People's Daily said Monday "Three categories of persons should be removed from leading organisations at various levels."

They are those who followed the radical Gang of Four and rose to power during the 1966-76 Cultural Revolution, those who engaged in "beating, smashing and looting" and other criminal acts during the Cultural Revolution, and those "who are boycotting the line, principles and policies of the party" since it embarked on a course of economic liberalisation and de-Maoification in December 1978.

Mr. Singh was quoted as saying that Pakistan should cut down its armed forces to half because it has become smaller in size after the separation of a former East Pakistan province — now independent Bangladesh.

The Pakistani spokesman said,

"It is Pakistan's exclusive right to determine the size of its armed forces and it will take whatever decisions are deemed necessary in its

national interest, without unscientific advice from others."

The spokesman said, "Pakistan does not question India's right to determine the size and nature of its own armed forces in spite of the fact India's military might is being rapidly augmented."

Mr. Singh has been named to serve as permanent secretary in the Indian external affairs ministry. In that capacity he will be responsible for India-Pakistan relations.

Discussing the future of acci-

tion of the state Jammu and

Kashmir, in dispute between India

and Pakistan since 1947, the Paki-

stan spokesman said "The Kas-

hmir dispute exists and has to be resolved."

He added, "It is not a closed issue."

The spokesman expressed the

hope that Islamabad's "desire for

elimination of tension will be re-

ciated by India."

TEL AVIV (A.P.) — An Israeli

biologist recently found dead a

hunting falcon of the Saudi royal

family near the town of Ophira,

at the tip of the Sinai Peninsula.

"But they have tremen-

dous flying power," he said.

"It could have flown that distance

with no problem at all."

Bomb explodes outside shop in Rome

ROME (R) — Anti-terrorist police are investigating a bomb which exploded outside a clothes shop run by a Libyan in central Rome, shattering nearby windows but injuring no one. police said the bomb, which went off Sunday night, contained at least half a kilogramme of high explosive and caused extensive damage to the shop front. They gave no motive for the attack, which follows a series of internecine Libyan murders here in recent years. But after questioning the shop's Italian Jewish owner, police said a political motive for the bomb attack was unlikely. There was no apparent connection with another unexploded bomb found in front of an office of Israel's national airline El Al in central Rome, they said.

U.S. will remain Pacific power, Weinberger says

SEOUL (R) — Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger said Monday that the United States was ready to meet an increased Communist threat in the Pacific area by raising its own military strength and that of South Korea.

Combined U.S.-South Korean military strength was adequate to counter the threat from North Korea, but North Korean and Soviet strength was increasing, he claimed.

Noting that the United States was planning a \$1.600 million arms build-up over the next five years, Mr. Weinberger said America had made it clear that it intended to remain a Pacific power.

He also said that South Korea could use more U.S. aid.

The defence secretary, on a three-country trip to Asia, made his remarks at a lecture and answered on them to reporters accompanying him on his trip.

He said in his lecture, one of a series marking the 100th anniversary of U.S.-Korean ties, that the United States had been committed to South Korea's security since the end of World War Two.

"The United States has an unwavering commitment to render prompt and effective assistance to repel armed invasion of the Republic of Korea," he said.

But the threat had become more formidable in recent years, with the Soviet Union embarking on a more aggressive foreign policy and North Korea increasing its military strength, he said.

Mr. Weinberger cited the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, pressure it put on Poland to impose martial law and its policies in such places as El Salvador and Angola through surrogate forces, most notably Israel's recent actions in the occupied West Bank, including the dismissal of three Arab mayors.

He said that the North Korean build-up, still under way, had given it an advantage over the South in combat divisions, tanks and artillery and armoured personnel carriers.

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